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SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. - Particular attention paid to consignments of Sandwich Island Produce. Victoria, V. L., January 1, 1863. H. W. SEVERANCE. SEVERANCE, CLARK & CO.,

Commission Merchants And Shipping Agents. 405 Front Street, corner of Clay St., San Francisco We will attend to the Sale of Sugar, and all kinds of Island

Produce. Also, to the Purchasing and Forwarding of Mer C. MAIN R. H. WINCHESTERT. R. HATES.

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CELEBRATED DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD!

THE SUCCESS OF THIS MOST DELIdealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their of August. own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a

spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrappers and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their corresponding with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and See Name on

Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester : Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and

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ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS, ORANGE MARMALADE. TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS. MUSTARD, VINEGAR. POTTED MEATS AND FISH. PRESERVED FRESH SALMON. KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS. PICKLED SALMON. FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS. FRIED SOLES. FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS. PURE SALAD OIL. SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS. PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS. PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE. PRESERVED BACON. OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGE. BOLOGNA SAUSAGE. YORKSHIRE GAME PATES.

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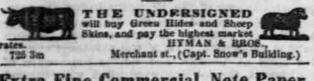
Fresh supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper throughout the World.

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MARK TWAIN.

How He Edited an Agricultural Paper. I did not take the temporary editorship of an agricultural paper without misgivings. Neither would a landsman take command of a ship without misgivings. But I was in circumstances that made the salary an object. The regular editor of the paper was going off for a holiday, and I ac-cepted the terms he offered, and took his place.

The sensation of being at work again was luxu-

ious, and I wrought all the week with unflagging pleasure. We went to press, and I waited a day with some solicitude to see whether my effort was going to attract any notice. As I left the office, toward sundown, a group of men and boys at the foot of the stairs dispersed with one impulse, and gave me passage-way, and I heard one or two of them say: "That's him!" I was naturally pleased by this incident. The next morning ound a similar group at the foot of the stairs, and scattering couples and individuals standing here and there in the street, and over the way, watching me with interest. The group separated and fell back as I approached, and I heard a man say: "Look at his eye!" I pretended not to oberve the notice I was attracting, but secretly, I was pleased with it, and was purposing to write an account of it to my aunt. I went up the short flight of stairs, and heard cheery voices and a ringing laugh as I drew near the door, which I opened, and caught a glimpse of two young. rural-looking men, whose faces blanched and lengthened when they saw me, and then they both plunged through the window, with a great crash.

In about half an hour an old gentleman, with a flowing heard and a fine but rather austere face, entered and sat down at my invitation. He seemed to have something on his mind. He took off his hat and set it on the floor, and got out of it a red silk handkerchief and a copy of our paper. He put the paper on his lap, and while he polished his spectacles with his handkerchief, he said :

"Are you the editor?" I said I was.

"Have you ever edited an agricultural paper before ?" No I said; this is my first attempt.

"Very likely. Have you had any experience in agriculture, practically." No, I believe I have not.

" Some instinct told me so," said the old gentleman, putting on his spectacles and looking over them at me with asperity, while he folded his paper into a convenient shape. "I wish to read you what must have made my instinct. It was this editorial. Listen, and see if it was you that wrote it :"'

"Turnips should never be pulled-it injures them. It is much better to send a boy up and let him shake the tree." " Now, what do you think of that?-for I

really suppose you wrote it."
Think of it? Why, I think it is good. I think it is sense. I have no doubt, that every year, millions and millions of bushels of turnips are spoiled in this township alone by being pulled in half-ripe condition, when, if they had sent a boy up to shake the tree-"Shake your grandmother! Turnips don't

"Oh, they don't, don't they? Well, who said they did? The language was intended to be figurative, wholly figurative. Any body that

knows anything, will know that I meant that the boy should shake the vine." Then this old person got up and tore his paper all into small shreds, and stamped on them, and broke several things with his cane, and said I did not know as much as a cow; and then went out and

something. But, not knowing what the trouble was, I could not be any help to him. Pretty soon after this a long, cadaverous creature, with lanky locks hanging down to his shoulders and a week's stubble bristling from the hills and valleys of his face, darted within the door, and halted, motionless, with finger on lip, and head and body bent in a listening attitude. No sound was heard. Still he listened. No sound. Then he turned the key in the door, and came elaborately tip-toeing toward me, till he was within long reaching distance of me, when he stopped, and, after scanning my face with interest for a while, drew a folded copy of our

paper from his bosom, and said: There-you wrote that. Read it to me, quick! Relieve me-I suffer. I read as follows-and as the sentences fell from my lips I could see the relief come-I could Worcestershire Sauce! see the drawn muscles relax, and the anxiety go out of the face, and the rest and peace stole over the features like the merciful moonlight over a

desolate landscape : The Only Good Sauce! The guano is a fine bird, but great care is necessary in rearing it. It should not be imported earlier than June nor later than September. In the Winter it should be kept in a warm place, where it can hatch out its young.

It is evident that we are to have a backward season for grain. Therefore, it will be well for the farmer to begin setting out his corn-stalks and planting his buckwheat cakes in July instead

Concerning the Pumpkin-This berry is a favorite with the natives of the interior of New England, who prefer it to the gooseberry for the making of fruit cake, and who likewise give it the preference over the rasherry for feeding cows, as being more filling and fully as satisfying. The pumpkin is the only esculent of the orange family that will thrive in the North, except the gourd and one or two varieties of the squash. But the custom of planting it in the front yard with the shrubbery is fast going out of vogue, for it is now generally conceded that the pumkin, as a shade

Now, as the warm weather approaches, and the garden begins to spawn--The excited listener sprang toward me to shake hands, and said:

"There, there-that will do! I know I am all right now, because you have read it just as I did, word for word. But, stranger, when I read it this morning I said to myself, never, never believed it before, notwithstanding my friends kept me under watch so strict, but now I believe I am crazy; and with that I fetched a howl that you might have heard two miles, and started out to kill somebody-because, you know, I knew it would come to that sooner or later, and so I might as well begin. I read one of them paragraphs over again, so as to be certain, and then I burned my house down and started. I have erippled several people and have got one fellow up a tree where I can get him if I want him. But I thought I would call in here as I passed along and make the thing perfectly certain; and now it is certain, and I tell you it is lucky for the chap that is in the tree. I should have killed him, sure, as I went back. Good-by, sir, good-byyou have taken a great load of my mind. My reason has stood the strain of one of your agricultural articles, and I know that nothing can

ever unseat it now. Good-by sir." I felt a little uncomfortable about the crippings and arsons this person had been entertaining himself with, for I could not help feeling remotely accessory to them, but these thoughts were quickly banished, for the regular editor walked in. [I tho't to myself, now if you had gone to Egypt, as I recommended you to, I might have had a chance to get my hand in; but you wouldn't do it, and here you are. I sort of expected you.]

The editor was looking sad, and perplexed, and dejected. He surveyed the wreck that old rioter and these two young farmers had made, and then

"This is a sad business—a very sad business. There is the mucilage bottle broken, and six panes of glass, and a spittoon and two candlesticks. But that is not the worst. The reputation of the paper is injured, and permanently, I fear. True, there never was such a call for the paper before, and it never sold such a large edition or soared to such celebrity; but does one want to be famous for lunacy, and prosper upon the infirmities of his mind? My friend, I am an honest man, the street out here is full of people, and others are roosting on the fences, waiting to get a glimpse of you because they think you are crazy. And well they might, after reading your editorials. They are a disgrace to journalism. Why, what put it in your head that you could edit a paper of this nature? You do not seem to know the first rudiments of agriculture. You speak of a furrow and a harrow as being the same thing. You talk of the moulting season for cows; and you recommend the domestication of the pole cat on account of its playfulness and its excellence as a ratter. Your remark that clams will lie quiet if music be played to them, was superfluous—entirely superfluous. Nothing disturbs clams. Clams always lie quiet. Clams

care nothing whatever about music. Ah, heavens

of ignorance the study of your life, you could not have graduated with higher honor than you could to-day. I never saw anything like it. Your observation that the horse chestnut, as an article of commerce, is steadily gaining in favor, is simply calculated to destroy this journal. want no more holiday—I could not enjoy if I had it. Certainly not with you in my chair. I would a'ways stand in dread of what you might be going to recommend next. It makes me lose all patience every time I think of your discussing oyster beds under the head of Landscape Gardening. I want you to go. Nothing on earth could ersuade me to take another holiday. Oh, why

didn't you tell me you didn't know anything about agriculture?" "Teil you, you cornstalk, you cabbage, you son of a cauliflower! It's the first time I ever heard such an unfeeling remark. I tell you I have been in the editorial business going on fourteen years, and it is the first time I ever heard of a man's having to know anything in order to edit a newspaper. You turnip. Who write the dramatic critiques for the secondrate papers? Why, a parcel of promoted shoemakers and apprentice apothecaries, who know just as much about good acting as I do about good farming and no more. Who review the books? People who never wrote one. Who do up the heavy leaders on finance. Parties who have had the largest opportunities for knowing nothing about it. Who criticise the Indian campaigns? Gentlemen who do not know a war-whoop from a wigwam, and who never have had to run a foot race with a tomahawk or pluck arrows out of the several members of their amilies to build the evening camp-fire with. Who write the temperance appeals and clamor about the flowing bowl? Folks who will never draw another sober breath till they do it in the grave. Who edit the agricultural papers, you-yam? Men, as a general thing, who fail in the poetry line, yellow-covered line, city-editor line, and finally fall back on agriculture as a temporary reprieve from the poor-house. You try to tell me anything about the newspaper business! Sir, I have been through it from Alpha to Omaha, and I tell you that the less a man knows the pigger noise he makes and the higher the salary he commands. Heaven knows if I had but been ignorant instead of cultivated, and impudent, I could have made a name for myself in this cold, selfish world. I take my leave, sir. Since I have been treated as you have treated me, I am perfectly willing to go. But I have done my duty. I have fulfilled my contract, as far as I was permitted to do it. I said I could make your paper of interest to all classes, and I have. I said I could run your circulation up to twenty thousand copies, and if I had two more weeks I'd have done it. And I'd have given you the best class of readers that ever an agricultural paper had-not a farmer in it, nor a solitary individual could tell a watermelon from a peachvine to save his life. You are a loser by this rupture, not me, Pic-plant. Adios." I then left .- From the July Galaxy.

Inferior Kerosene-Perils Attending its Use.

that, out of ten tests, only two resulted in exhib- United States has been borne, there is sorrow for iting oils which come within the standard of this dead writer. Never has the telegraph been fact of an equally great percentage of inferior and dangerous brands of kerosene in that market.

banged the door after him, and in short, acted in such a vey that I fancied he was displeased about The publication of these facts seemed necessary in order to bring to the attention of the public and the proper authorities, the urgent necessity of taking some steps to protect the lives and property of our people from compounds which, ough in daily and almost universal use, are as and Captain Cuttle, and Old Dombey, and Sam

dangerous as gunpowder. Science has demonstrated that kerosene which will not stand a fire test of 110 deg. Fabrenheit contains so much volatile oil, or spirit, as to everywhere Dickens is quoted. His words and render it absolutely unsafe for domestic purposes, and the sad experience of many families proves pad out the writings of the fathers. The stage that the consumption of the inferior oil involves has taken possession of his writings, and there a perpetual danger of fatal consequences. The they are brought before a people already familiar people of European cities and of several States with them, and never weary of them. But if in the Union have been aroused to the necessity of adopting stringent measures to prevent the a stumbling block and an offence to the people of introduction and sale of kerosene which is incapable of bearing the established scientific test all-embracing humanity. They cannot altogether that this opening (never doubt whatever doubt whatever doubt whatever that this opening (never doubt whatever doubt whatever doubt whatever that the opening the doubt whatever that the opening the doubt whatever that the opening the doubt whatever doubt what above-mentioned, but in this city, although there appreciate the unctuous humor of his life-like have been many fatal explosions of coal oil lamps | characters, whereby we are English. So he re- the offer of a seat in Her Majesty's Privy Council. and cans, and notwithstanding a loss of property, mains the treasure of the English speaking world, The Queen also informed him that she had his from the same cause, amounting to many thou- their peculiar possession-more peculiarly theirs sands of dollars annually, there seems to have than even Shakespeare or Walter Scott, and with might always see them. always existed a degree of apathy totally inconsistent with a professed regard for the public the noblest men that have ever lived.—N. Y. security. Retail dealers in coal oils which they know to be far below the standard of safety have enjoyed almost unbroken security in their dishonest traffic by reason of this general indifference, and if they have ever experienced even a rebuke, it was such as their consciences might administer when some fresh homicide has been secretly laid

We think the time has come when the Board of Health and the Supervisors, the Fire Commissioners and Insurance Underwriters should, in imitation of the same authorities and organizations in New York and other cities, take this matter into serious consideration, with a view to devising some plan by which life and property may be protected against dangerous compounds sold in the city and throughout the country under pretence that they are genuine and safe coal oils. The practice prevails here, not only of selling kerosene imperfectly deprived of volatile spirits, but of mixing the volatile oils which have been distilled away with kerosene which is known to be manufactured up to the required standard of 110 deg. Fahrenheit. Again, some dealers place inferior and dangerous oils in cans and casks bearing the stamp of safe and high-priced kerosene, and sell it out at a large profit as the genuine article. A striking illustration of this fact is column. It will be seen that a sample of Downer's oil, as imported, stood a test of 135 deg. Fahrenheit, while the two samples said to be of the same oil, and procured from retailers, flashed at 106 deg. Fahrenheit. Against such frauds, which effect not only the pockets but even the limbs and lives of the people, there ought to be some immediate and effective municipal legislation; some regulation by which the system of their continual perpetration may be broken up and destroyed.—Bulletin.

Dickens' Will.

monument, memorial, or testimonial whatever. I rest my claim to the rememberence of my country upon my published works, and the remembrance of my friends upon their experience of me in addition thereto.....I commit my soul to the which has a very full account of the catastrophe,

And on most reasonable terms. ALSO, for sale Views of the in addition thereto.....I commit my soul to the which has a very full account of the catastrophe,

H. L. CHASE, Fort Street. try to guide themselves by the teachings of the inhabitants of the Turkish capital. The origin New Testament in its broad spirit, and to put no faith in any man's narrow construction of its letter." "In that simple, but sufficient faith," concluded the Dean, "Charles Dickens lived and concluded the Dean, "Charles Dickens lived and live lived the faith he would have you all live lived to the furkish capital. The origin of the furkish capital. The origin of the fire is now ascertained. A woman had sent her child up stairs to bring down a "man-jetter." "In that simple, but sufficient faith," gal "—an open vessel containing lighted charcoal, for the purpose of cooking. The mangal fell on the faith he would have you all live the faith of the furkish capital. The origin of the furkish capital in the furkish capit and die also; and if any of you have learnt from the window was open, and there was a strong his works the eternal value of generosity, purity, wind blowing, the flames soon spread. Unfortukindness, and unselfishness, and to carry them nately the house was of wood, and the street in

memorials, and testimonials' which you his fel- other houses were also of wood. In a very short low-countrymen, can raise to his memory."

The sermon was listened to with breathless attention by that portion of the congregation who, fortunately had seats in the Sacrarium and under carried large fragments of burning matter an inthe Lantern, but very little of it could have credible distance, caused the extraordinary spread reached the mass of the congregation in the choir and transepts. The Dean was laboring under a severe cold, and it was evidently only with the greatest difficulty that he was able to deliver his sermon at all. The sermon was followed by Handel's well-known and magnificent anthem from the Book of Job, chapter twenty-nine, "When the ear heard me, then it blessed me; and when the eye saw me, it gave witness unto into solid masses. Nothing affords a more strikand earth, friend, if you had made the acquiring | centre of the Sacrarium.

Charles Dickens Dead.

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth, Eng., in 1812. Why chronicle the history of a life more familiar to the English speaking world than that of any other living man? Why repeat the details of a career so luminous or describe a personality which is a household fact to millions of people? It is a sad office that busy pens were engaged upon on Friday, that of paying tribute to the fame and memory of a man who is enshrined world, as the tidings come over land and under overflowing. sea, the busiest activity will cease for a moment

Mr. Dickens was intended for the bar, but his tastes led him to a literary life and he began as a reporter on the Morning Chronicle. In this paper appeared the first sketches of London life signed Boz," and to these he was indebted for the foundation and the promise of his great fame. His first work of fiction was the " Pickwick Papers," published in numbers, and before the work was finished, England and America alike were roaring with laughter over the eccentric creations of this master pen. The conclusion of the work made him the most popular living writer in the English language, and made the characters in "Pickwick "lamiliar as household words wherever English civilization had a place or a name. Then followed "Oliver Twist," and then in succession the long catalogue of his works, down to the last, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," which is now going through the press. It was in 1842 that Dickens first came to America, when he was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The chronicle of his journey here gave at the time great offence. But as time wore on, the justness of his strictures and the fidelity of his descriptions, began to be recognized, and when in 1867, he returned to the United States, he had a welcome gratifying in the highest degree, and such as no other man has ever received. The genial nature and humane spirit of Charles Dickens; his hatred of wrong and oppression; his intolerance of cant and of shams; his opposition to injustice; his manly assertion of his own position and claims; his defiance of official condescension; and his warm and large-hearted sympathy compelled men to love him, and exacted the admiration and homage of all who knew him in his books or in person. To the reform of abuses and to the elevation of his fellow-man his pen has always been devoted. He has described the vicious and the bad, but he has never gilded vice nor sought to make it tolerable. And one may search his writings through, that could harm the most innocent or offend the of the world. most fastidious. Mr. Dickens created a new pathos, his tender sentiment are all his own. Hence it was that Mr. Dickens so endeared himself to the reading public that his death is felt as a personal sorrow in the remotest hamlet as well they are indebted for so much happiness, they will people their conversation and their memory with the troops of characters to whom Charles Dickens has given a vitality more real than that of many of the most talked of heroes of history. In the thought of half of the world, Little Nell,

and Tiny Tim, and Oliver Twist, and Micawber,

Weller, and the Fat Boy, and Dick Swiveller,

and Mantilini, are more than Alexander or Na-

poleon, than Socrates or Cicero. Everyday and

images crowd our literature just as the Scriptures

An International Railroad Question. The jealousy with which the proposed new railway through Switzerland is viewed by some parties in France appears to have extended to Austria. for in an article published in the Neue Freie Presse it is said: "In the speech delivered by Count Bismarck in support of the Government proposition he said not a word about commerce, and Mr. Disraeli. out he did not fail to make it distinctly understood that it was for purely political reasons that so heavy a subvention was demanded from the North German Confederation. In a despatch addressed to Berne on the 31st of March, 1869, Count Bismarck declared himself absolutely opposed to the construction of a railway through the Splugen, and he added that the North German Confederation would not give a single thaler toward the formation of such a line. The two lines are, in an economical point of view, equally available for Prussia and North Germany. It can, therefore, only be for strategic reasons that Prussia so earnestly defends and promotes the Mont St. Gothard line. A railroad piercing the rocks of the Central Alps between Gooschenen and Airola, by means of a tunnel 14,000 metres in length, does afforded by the statement of tests in another not represent in the eyes of Prussia a mere commercial highway, but rather the most direct com-munication with her ally of 1866—a communication equally protected against interference from either France or Austria. The St. Gothard Railway awakens painful susceptibilities in Austria. The distrust which Count Bismarck so clearly evinced in pronouncing against the Splugen line is to us Austrian-Germans somewhat distressing-even offensive. The Austrian Government has given Prussia no means for displaying such excessive caution, and for employing all its efforts to prevent the construction of a railway passing near to our western frontier. To speak plainly, it is a piece of reckless selfishness a la Bismarck On the 19th of June, at Westminster Abbey, which provokes a suspicion that it is a bad conbean Stanley preached a sermon on Dickens and his works, at the conclusion of which, he read the four years Prussia has never ceased to accuse the second s following extract from Mr. Dickens' will, dated Austria of nourishing schemes of vengeance for May 12, 1869, which will be new to the public, Sadowa. The Berlin Cabinet, however, is too and will be read with a thrill of interest and sat- well informed not to know that this imputation "I direct that my name be inscribed in plain English letters on my tomb.....I enjoin my friends on no account to make me the subject of any

Origin of the Constantinople Fire.

Further particulars of the terrible fire in Conmercy of God, through our Lord and Saviour says that the day will go down to all time as the Jesus Christ, and I exhort my dear children to most disastrous ever experienced by the Frank died. In that faith he would have you all live the stairs, a window-curtain caught fire, and as out in action, those are the best 'monuments, which it was situated was very narrow, and the me." Among the congregation present were several members of both Houses of Parliament, some dignitaries of the Church, and a host of literary celebrities, among whom Mr. Tennyson attracted considerable attention as he sat in the centre of the Sacrarium.

Foreign Miscellany.

Specimens of silk, obtained from California cocoons, are pronounced by experienced manufacturers as equal to the best silk of India or Japan. General Eli Parker, the head of the Indian Bureau, is hereditary grand sachem of the Six Nations, and holds by succession the medal given by Washington to his ancestor, Red Jacket.

The Beethoven festival opened in New York with a chorus of 2,500 voices, and an orchestra of 600 instruments and Madame Parepa-Rosa. The in such a multitude of hearts. All over the rink which holds over 20,000 people, was filled to

SEAMEN'S WAGES .- The Boston Advertiser says while men utter a word of grief and an expression the present pay of seamen for short voyages is \$30 per month, one month's wages being paid in advance. For long voyages \$25 per month is paid, with two months' wages in advance. Men are said to be very scarce at Boston. Owners pay \$25 per man to the runners, which is a remarkably high price. WHAT THEY GET .- The census takers get two

cents for every name taken, ten cents for every farm, fifteen cents for every productive establish-ment of industry, two cents for every deceased person, and two per cent. of the whole amount for names enumerated for special statistics, and ten cents per mile for travel.

A Southwestern paper thus epitomizes lynch law: "Four Kentuckians, in jail for murdering a neighbor, had a surprise party from a hundred or two citizens the other night. They hadn't any last words ready, and wouldn't have had time to say them if they had. All leave families."

A horse was bought in Maine a few weeks since for \$400. and, for a five-year old colt, showed good time. He was sold to a Boston merchant for \$350. After three days' training at Beacon Park be made his mile without urging in 2:27, and the owner was offered \$15,000 for him on the spot.

A DAIRY TO BOAST OF .- The St. Alaban (VL) Messenger says: "Mr. Nahum Bridgham, of Ba-kersfield, from 15 cows, made, during the dairy season just closed, 60 tubs, or 3,000 pounds of butter. He sold it for 45 cents a pound, realizing \$1,350. He also raised 10 calves, now worth \$100, and 1.000 pounds of pork, which he sold for \$130making, as the proper income of the dairy, \$1,280, besides supplying his family. He is now making butter at the rate of one tub a week.

The Chicago Post, in the course of a modest article on that city, says: "By no possibility can New York extend beyond Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. There the Spuyten Duyvil comes in, and bars all progress: Chicago can go to Seventeen Thousand Nine Hundred and Eightyseventh street without an obstruction. As 17.987 is greater than 225, so will Chicago be greater than New York in the good time coming. Such is the able. And one may search his writings through, unanswerable argument of geography and the and vainly attempt to find one word or suggestion earth's surface, as established from the foundations

Ackerman, nominated for Attorney General, is school of fiction. He formed his own models and at present United States Attorney for the District fashioned himself thereupon. He borrowed the of Georgia, is a native of New Hampshire, about ideas of no other writer and never quoted their | 57 years of age, emigrated to Georgia 25 years words. So vast were his creative resources that he ago, studied law with the late Judge Berrien, was never repeated himself. His imagery and illus- originally a Whig, and always a strong national tration, his quaint, queer conceits, his subtle man, opposed to secession, and was among the pathos, his tender sentiment are all his own

To PAY THE NATIONAL DEBT .- Some jokist, on the strength of the Mercantile Library Lottery scheme and in view of its success, has, the tele-We publish a statement respecting the nature of kerosene, the dangers attending its use, and chemical tests made of the several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public. It will be seen to be several brands of coal oil best known to the public brands of coal oil brands of coal oil best known to the public brands of coal oil brands oil brands of coal oil brands oil brands

THE CHOLERA.-The cholera has again broken out in Madras and Bombay, and at last accounts safety. Several approach it and the rest fall to freighted with a message of more vital interest its ravages in those bot climates were terrible the grade of absolutely dangerous oils. In addi- than this which the many-forked lightning bore The activity of this pestilence in any part of the tion to the trials made here, we allude to results on Friday to whatever part of the globe the ocean | world naturally excites some apprehensions of of similar ones made in New York, at the instance cable or the land line has reached. And as men danger. In the great cholera years of 1832 and of the Board of Health, and which revealed the pause to mourn the departure of one to whom 1849, the cholera reached Europe by sailing vessels, and was brought to this country in the same way. Now, the means of communication are more direct and speedy. The cholera rages in some part of Asia all the time. But it has appeared with more than the usual fatality this year, and the presence of this scourage at ports, with which there is so trequent communication, is a sufficient warning

against all sanitary negligence. A subterraneous outlet to the Great Salt Lake has been found opposite Corinne and between Fremont and Kimball Islands. The schooner Pioneer, Captain Hannah, while sailing in that vicinity last Sunday, was drawn into an opening which is an immense malestrom or stupendous whirlpool, and the descent and circular motion of the water were so rapid and violent that the vessel was made to spin around in it with frighful velocity, and it was only by a high wind prevailing at the time that she was unabled to sail beyond the influence of the whirlpool. Captain Hannah reports that he has no doubt whatever that this opening (never before

The London News says that the Queen had, but a short time before his death, tendered to Dickens works placed in her private library, so that she

a fame that is as broad and reaches as high as Her Majesty opened the new building of the University of London in Burlington Gardens in person, on the 11th. Many prominent persons were present, including Messrs. Gladstone, Disraeli, Earl Granville and many others. An address was presented to the Queen, and then all became quiet to listen to the "reply," which had been handed her to read. With a grace and good sense that, it is to be hoped, will be widely followed, she handed back the ruply, and said in a loud, clear. firm voice : " I declare this building to be opened." Loud cheers greeted this aticism, which were given not only for the Queen, but for the royal family, the Premier

The Earl of Clarendon, whose death is announced, was the son of George Villiers, and a descendant of a brother of the first Villiers, Duke of Buckingham. He succeeded his uncle, the second Villiers, Earl of Clarendon, 1838, being at that time ambassador to Spain, whither he was sent in 1833. He went into the cabinet under Lord Melbourne in 1839, and was again a minister in 1846. He was in the Aberdeen ministry of 1853-5 which brought on the Russian war, but continued to be Secretary of Foreign Affairs under Palmerston until 1858, resumed that office in 1864, went out in 1866, and came in again in 1868, just in season to help Reverdy Johnson make his abortive Alabama treaty. He had much reputation as a diplomatist, but was in no sense a great man. His age was 70 years. He was a descendant in the female line of Edward Hyde, the Lord Clarendon of Charles Second's time, who was the famous historian

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